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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/872,566	05/31/2001	Jyotirmoy Paul	50277-1607	2691

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EXAMINER	
NAWAZ, ASAD M	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
06/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/872,566	PAUL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Asad M. Nawaz	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 March 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *3-5 and 27-29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *3-5 and 27-29* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to amendment received on August 7, 2006. Claims 7-13, and 30-36 are non-elected claims and are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 3-5 and 27-29 are pending further examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 3-5 and 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Liao (US Patent No. 6,185,208) further in view of Frampton.

As to claim 3, Liao teaches a method of interacting with a client process on a mobile device connected to a network over a wireless link, the method comprising the steps of:

managing information at a mobile applications server (fig 6A, 610) executing on a platform connected to the network (fig6A, 606), the information including device profile information (Fig 6A, 610) about the mobile device (fig 6, 616), wherein the device profile information includes a buffer size describing a number of characters the mobile device can receive on input without loss of input data (col 4, lines 50-65 and col 5, lines 1-15;

the profile information stores numerous information about the client device including he type of network the device is capable of transmitting information in. Such information is used to determine the amount of characters the device buffer can receive. For example, SMS can take 140 bytes of data);

receiving, from an application, first data describing a plurality of graphical elements fro display on the mobile device (Fig 2, col 5, lines 17-55 and 66-67; the message is sent with the graphical elements being the characters to be displayed)

determining, based on the device profile information, whether the first data exceeds a capacity of the mobile device, wherein the capacity is based on the buffer size (col 5, lines 20-25 and col 6, lines 3-10; the a decision block determines the size of the message and compares it to a predetermined maximum size which is based off of the device profile);

and if it is determined that the first data exceeds the capacity, then forming a subset of the first data that does not exceed the capacity of the mobile device and sending the subset of the first data to the client process (col 6, lines 23-47; after fragmentation, an initial fragment is sent to the mobile device).

However, Liao does not teach that the buffer is a hardware buffer. Frampton teaches the use of a adjustable hardware buffer used preferably for applications in mobile telephones. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Frampton into those of Liao to make the system more robust against data loss. By being able to adjust the maximum

storage capacity and set it into a profile, data loss can be avoided due allowing the sender to send more information but not more than what the buffer can handle.

As to claim 4, Liao teaches a method of interacting with a client process on a mobile device connected to a network over a wireless link, the method comprising the steps of:

managing information at a mobile applications server (fig 6A, 610) executing on a platform connected to the network (fig6A, 606), the information including device profile information (Fig 6A, 610) about the mobile device (fig 6, 616);

receiving, from an application, first data describing a plurality of graphical elements fro display on the mobile device wherein the first data indicates that a particular graphical element of the plurality of graphical elements is current (Fig 2, col 5, lines 17-55 and 66-67; col 8, lines 45-53; the message is sent with the graphical elements being the characters to be displayed. Furthermore, message the decision block is awaiting is new and thus the characters current);

determining, based on the device profile information, whether the first data exceeds a capacity of the mobile device (col 5, lines 20-25 and col 6, lines 3-10; the a decision block determines the size of the message and compares it to a predetermined maximum size which is based off of the device profile);

and if it is determined that the first data exceeds the capacity, then forming a subset of the first data that does not exceed the capacity of the mobile device wherein the subset includes the particular graphical element and sending the subset of the first

data to the client process (col 6, lines 23-47; after fragmentation, an initial fragment is sent to the mobile device).

However, Liao does not teach that the buffer is a hardware buffer. Frampton teaches the use of a adjustable hardware buffer used preferably for applications in mobile telephones. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Frampton into those of Liao to make the system more robust against data loss. By being able to adjust the maximum storage capacity and set it into a profile, data loss can be avoided due allowing the sender to send more information but not more than what the buffer can handle.

As to claim 5, Liao teaches a method of interacting with a client process on a mobile device connected to a network over a wireless link, the method comprising the steps of:

managing information at a mobile applications server executing on a platform connected to the network, the information including device profile information about the mobile device and the step of managing the information at the mobile applications sever further comprising; requesting the device profile information from the mobile device; receiving the profile information from the mobile device; and storing the device profile information (col 4, lines 50-65 and col 5, lines 1-15; the profile information stores numerous information about the client device including he type of network the device is capable of transmitting information in. Such information is used to determine the amount of characters the device buffer can receive. For example, SMS can take 140 bytes of data);

receiving, from an application, first data describing a plurality of graphical elements fro display on the mobile device (Fig 2, col 5, lines 17-55 and 66-67; the message is sent with the graphical elements being the characters to be displayed);

determining, based on the device profile information, whether the first data exceeds a capacity of the mobile device (col 5, lines 20-25 and col 6, lines 3-10; the a decision block determines the size of the message and compares it to a predetermined maximum size which is based off of the device profile);

and if it is determined that the first data exceeds the capacity, then forming a subset of the first data that does not exceed the capacity of the mobile device and sending the subset of the first data to the client process (col 6, lines 23-47; after fragmentation, an initial fragment is sent to the mobile device).

However, Liao does not teach that the buffer is a hardware buffer. Frampton teaches the use of a adjustable hardware buffer used preferably for applications in mobile telephones. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Frampton into those of Liao to make the system more robust against data loss. By being able to adjust the maximum storage capacity and set it into a profile, data loss can be avoided due allowing the sender to send more information but not more than what the buffer can handle.

Claim 27 is essentially the computer-readable medium of the method recited in above-rejected claim 3 and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 28 is essentially the computer-readable medium of the method recited in above-rejected claim 4 and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 29 is essentially the computer-readable medium of the method recited in above-rejected claim 5 and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asad M. Nawaz whose telephone number is (571) 272-3988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMN

SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER